The Governor's Proclamation The Governor's last effort, which we published vesterday, is a compound of egotism, vanity, pedentry and inconsistency. The teacher has influence and respect who by example illustrates the doctrines and pre epts he inculcates. But the min whose practice is inconsistent with his teachings, no matter how eloque ally and forcibly ther may be set forth, makes no nore impres sion than the pouring of water through a sieve The people understand ther duties and obligations to the Government equally as well as His Excellency, and the majority of the citizens of Indiana whose intelligence and patriotism he impugre, con not but regard his proclamation as an unjustifiable impeachment of their integrity and ea meity. We cory the following sentiment from the Governor's pronunciamento as a text for a few comments. He savs:

Let me exhort the people to moderation and submission to the laws, and laying aside their resentments and prejudices, to take counsel only of their duties and the dangers which threaten

That exhortation is right and it will meet with the cordial response of every good citizen. But is the Governor honest in this expression-does he mean to practice the duties he enjoins upon the people so unctiously? We will put his teachings to the test so far as his own practice is concerned. Mark the language of His Excellency: I, (O. P. M.) "exhort the people to moderation and submission to the laws, and laying aside their resentments and prejudices, to take counsel only of their duties and the dangers which threaten the nation." Very prettily said. almost equal in elegance of expression and sincerity to the editorials of the court organ.

Turn to the Constitution of Indiana, which the Governor with becoming solemnity swore to support when he assumed the duties of the office, and in article v, section 16, the following duty is enjoined upon him:

The Constitution confides the administrative and a Treasurer, who are elected by the voters of the State. In the act to provide a Treasury system for the State of Indiana, passed in 1859. it is required that "the money derived from the following sources shall be paid into the State

All moneys borrowed on the credit of the State by authority of law, by the Treasurer or any other authorized agent of the State. 'All moneys and interest thereon arising from

the sale of lands, lots, or other property belonging to or held in trust by the State. All interest, profits, income and accretions of every kind, arising or derived in any manner from any money or funds specified in this sec-

tion (Acts 1859, chap. 88, sec. 3) All moneys arising from the sale of bonds or stocks deposited under the general banking law, and all money accruing to the State, or to any

fund of the State Without further particularizing, it is evidently the intention of the laws providing a Treasury system that all public moneys belonging to or accruing to the State shall be paid into the State Treasury, and "the Treasurer of State is expressly prohibited from paying any money out of, or transferring any money from the Treisury of State, except upon the warrant of the Auditoro State." And the first section of what is known as the embezzlement law, passed in 1861, and

approved by His Excellency, provides as follows That if any officer or other person charged or in any manner entrusted with any money, fund, securities or other property belonging to this State, or belonging to any fund under control of this State, or under the control of any State officer, shall convert to his own use, or to the use of any other person or persons, corporation or cor porations, in any manner whatever contrary to lav. . le shall be deemed guilty of felony,

Now for the application. The Governor ex horts the people to "submission to the laws" What moral force can such counsel have, when His Excellency sets the example of disobedience to and disregard of the laws of the Stafe? If the Governor of the State whose duty it is to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed." him self tramples upon and treats with cortempt the constitution and the laws, can it be expected that the private citizen will respect law? Dies pot the example of the Governor invite anarchy does it not in effect say every man that he must be the judge of what laws should be sul-

mitted to and those that should not? What is the practice of the Governor who ad vises "submission to the laws?" He is receiving moneys belonging to the State, which the law says must be deposited in the Treasury of State; and contrary to law, he is di-bursing the moneys thus received, through irresponsible agents not known to the law. He has reputiated the officers of State provided by the Constitution, and set up a revolutionary Government What more right has he to trample upon the Constitu tion which he has sworn to observe, protect and uefend, and take the law into his own hands, than any other citizen? We tell the people that obedience to law is the highest duty of the citizen, and what is the answer? The response comes up, "why does not the Governor submit to the laws?" What reply can be made to such an alle ration? Can we say that the man whose duty it is to take care that the laws be fuithfully execared, is any more exempt from obedience to law thin the hunblest citzen? What is the impres sion made upon every min when he first reads the Governor's pronunciamento? Is it not that he should illustrate in his administration of the affairs of the State that obelience to law which he urges upon the people? But it may be said that the Governor thinks that "submission to the laws" is expected from Democrats alone-that the Republicans I ave a license to do what they please, not because they are any more friendly to the Government than the Democrats, but for t'e reason that they are the friends of the Ad ministration. There can be no other lovalty in this country but fidelity to the Constitution C n a man be friendly to the Government when he tramples under foot the Constitution- the very principles upon which the Government is founded; nav, more, its life?

Governor Monros reasons as a partizap, not as a statesman. It is evident that he regards the terrible civil war in which we are engaged as a party war, and if he had the strength he would pull down the pittars of civil liberty which sustains the fairest and most desirable fabric of government upon which the sun ever shone, and en gulph all in ruin, rather than the war should terminute without perpetuating the rule of the Republican party.

For the State Sent nel. From and after the 4th day of July, 1863 the newspaper press are respectfully requested to place at the head of their columns the

INAUGURAL OATH. "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States. and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United

DEAD MEN TO BE MADE USEFUL .- It is proposed to light Bombay with gas made from the bones of dead Hindoos. It is calculated that each body will yield 200 cubic feet of gas. What an illumination we might have in America, when the war is over!

All accounts agree that the Convention of the on Thursday last, in numbers, enthusiasm and in in ease feeling, was the most extraordinary that erer assembled in that State. It was intended -[Chicago Times. only as a delegate convention; but as if by comm in impulse, the people came from every portion of the State to express their devotion to civil liberty. The demonstration was a ground swell of the people-it was an expression of popular To the Editor of the Enquirer:

sentiment. It is a grand mistake of our politic. opponents when they charge that either the press | Chairman called for reports or what are termed party leaders, excite or keep a ive the deep feeling which pervades the masses of the people. For the first time, per lups, in the history of the country the people are ahead of the leaders. It is not any personal ambition-any greed for position or the spoils of party victory-that influences them, but solely heritage of a free Government as it came from a patriotic ancestry.

men, for Lieutenant Governor. We suppose min, of Franklin county, and one Assistant Sec Governor Monron and that ilk will say that a retary from each Congressional District. based upon error and delusion. Washington, work in which they were engaged or compre- pledging his services to carry the ticket in Oc. hended the value of constitutional liberty, but if tober they did the men who are endeavoring to give vitality to the doctrines and principles they inculcated can not be wrong. Who are the men that On motion of Dr. Olds, the Convention pro-"He shall take care that the laws be faithfully set up a standard of loyalty and charge a ma- ceeded to nominations. Hon. C. L. Vallandig jority of the people of New York, New Jersey, ham and Hon. Hugh J. Jewett were put in nomi Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, with affairs of the State to a Secretary, an Auditor, being unfriendly to the Government? Partisans, tion, the nomination of Mr. Vallandigham was only intense partisans. What would be the pres States named had been really "unfriendly" to

The Cincinnati Enquirer thus refers to the

the Convention: "There is probably not an intelligent man in the State, who has not noticed the demonstrations of the last few weeks in the county meetings and in the primary assemblages of the Demogracy, who was not prepared to hear that the Hon C. L. VALLANDIGHAM was nominated for Governor by acclamation by the Convention of Thursday. Such nomination for that office is an extraordi nary thing in the political history of Onio. Never before in our recollection has a similar event happened. It was emphatically a nomination made by the masses of the people. They derived no information from the politicians, who generally influence such matters. They were, however, as powerless to prevent it as they would be to sail up the cataract of the Niagara in a bark canoe. The pressure from the rural district was literally overwhelming and tremendous. Every county of the eighty seven in the State, as its name was called, responded Vallandigham amid loud cheers, with less than a half dozen ex ceptions, and they subsequently changed their votes and made it unanimous on the recore. In this striking and signal manner did the Democracy of Ohio vindicate the great principles of in dividual liberty and polical rights, which had been cloven down in his person. The courage, the eloqueue, the ability and the boldness of the distinguished nominee are respected and recognized by his most bitter Republican apponeuts. His friends go further, and bear testi mony to his patriotism and ardent devotion to the cause of civil liberty.

Positive in his views and unflinching in their maintenance, Mr. Vallandigham never quails before opposition, but always rises higher and stronger from it His bearing in his late court martial, and transfer to the evemy's line, was so intrepid and heroic as to excite admiration from

No man has been more unjustly maligned and misrepresented by the Republican newspaper press of the country, as respects his character and sen timents, than Mr. Vallandigham. This arose from the fact that they feared his splendid talents and potent influence-for in that respect he has no superior in public life-and it w s important that he should be broken down. The same policy has been pursued with all our eminent Demo

The great end and object of Mr. VALLANDIG HAM's career has been to preserve the Union of the e States, as it exists under the Constitution. Nobasly who is borest and is conversant with his record can deny this assertion. There is no one who will do more than he to reunite our shat tered Confederacy.

He is now, against his will, in the territory of the Confe erates, but with the distinct under standing that he is a lovel citizen to the Govern ment of the United States and the State of Ohio, and that under no circumstances will be be un true to that allegiance. He has been tried as with fire, and has emerged from it unscathed.

The Prorogation of the salsiature

by Gov. Yatev. We confess ourselves unable to properly char acterize the insane and revolutionary set of Gov. Yates in attempting to adjourn the Legislatur of this State. It is an act which, from any proceeding that has transpired in that Legislature, he is as powerless to perform as he would be to adjourn the Congress of the United States. Ti Governor of any State can only recogo size and act on the proceedings of a Legislature when they are officially communicated to him. The Legilature had not informed the Governor that they were unable to agree upon the time of adjourn ment. He had no right to presume that they were unable to agree until after a committee of conference had positively determined the fact. and officially, and through the proper channel.

communicated it to him can not be found a precedent that will justify the his own heart, and come to the resolution that assumption that the Governor of a State cantake this usurpation of tyranny shall be stopped, peace action upon or recognize any act whatsoever of a Legislature until he is officially informed of it hest security of liberty is to maintain it at all No such disagreement as the Constitution con- hazards. Somebody must make the issue. If it templates had taken place. There had been rio is myself, God help me, I will meet the responsi committee of conference appointed, even, with a tility If we had an honest man in the offi e of view to reconcile the disagreement, and neither Governor instead of a creature, who has sold him house had communicated to the Governor its self for the name of office and licked the action upon the resolution of adjournment dust for power, affairs would be as different How, then, did he know that any such resolution as when the honorable President of this journal? What right had he with the journal, Chair. Now we have less than the dust of the and how could be become acquainted with its belance We now have no Governor; we have a

the Legislature, and upon it no official act of any cratic party, and its Convention would put such officer, save members and officers of the Legisla | men as Vallandigham and Olds to the wall ture, can be base! Other officers act upon laws, [Groans] It God spared his (Mr l'ngh's) life. and if the Governor, in the absence of official and Governor Test ever presented himself in any notice, may presume to act upon the journal of the Democratic Convention, he would move to sas Legislature, enrolling and engrossing committees | pend all business until he was expelled from the gation to notify the Governor of the passage of a who was misled and desired to return to the fold him, as he can obtain from the journal all the in who sells himself for office and becomes a creaformation necessary.

facts so well established by legislative history, Burnside shall have me arrested for violating parliamentary law, and universal custom? The Order No. 38, will you act? ["We will," by Governor, if not suffering from delirium fremens. thousands of voices 1 of which he has not unfrequent attacks-knew Mr. Pugh continued-Then our liberties are that he was committing an act of revolution, not | safe, and at the cost of life, I intend to maintain less dangerous to the peace of the State than in- my rights. When his fellow citizen, Mr. Val sulting to the people whose representatives he landigham, for expressing his opinion, was seized dared thus to defy and outrage. If he was suf- and dragged in secrecy to Cincinnati and imprisfering from a distempered imagination, caused oned, his indignation against the military authoriby a drunken debauch, he was incited to that in- ties knew no bounds, but when a judicial officer. sanity by his villainous and profligate heart, as knowing his duty under his oath, failed to per well as the counsels of those as corrupt and dis form that duty from personal cowardice, and solute act, for the very purpose that he might be trampled under foot the constitutional rights of a

perved to the commission of the S tanic act. cit zen, the question then passed to that of im-The wheels of legislation are blocked by this peaching a Federal officer and m king an exam creature and the conspirators that absconded from ple of Noah H. Swayne and Humphrey H. Leathe Legislature. For the suffering that may en- vitt. Nothing less than a sense of my own per-

The Ohio Democratic State Conven- see among the people of the State; for the important interests treated with contempt, and the anarchy and perhaps bloodshead that may follow Ohio Democracy which assembled in Columbus ther attempt to inaugenite revolution, they, and they alone, are responsible. "The mills of God grind slowly,"

From Special Dispat h to Cincinnati Enquirer. Proceedings of the Ohio Democratic State Convention. COLUMBUS, June 11, 1863.

At the afternoon session of the Convention the

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for President, Ex Governor Wm Me dill, of Fairfield county; Vice Presidents, First District, Dr. Jno L. Vattier; Second District, V. Eichenlanh; Third D strict, B A. Stokes; Fourth District, F. McKinney; Fifth District, Depuy; Sixth District. J Lelfeir: Seventh District, Geo. the desire to maintain, unimpaired, the glorious L Converse; Eighth District, A. J. Smith; Ninth District, W. Cummings; Tenth District, H J Behemire: Eleventh District, Terry: Twelfth District, W. H Sufford; Thirteenth District, P. CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, exiled in utter W. Thornbill; Fourteenth District, Jun. Larwill; disregard of the Constitution and the laws, was Fifteenth District, Wm. Scott; Sixteenth Disnominated for Governor, and George E. Pugn, Lohrn; Eighteenth District, C. Kurtz; Nineteenth one of the most gifted and purest of our public District, L. C. Reed. For Secretary, Amos Lay

ticket composed of such men is unfriendly to the least aspiration for the honor conterred on the Government. The reverse is the fact. him by this Convention. He had been Chief Ex-There are no better friends to the Govern- ecutive of State, but regarded his present posiment that VALLANDIGHAM and Pugh, for the tion as higher than that of Governor. He dwell, reason that they uphold those principles which upon the trials that the Democracy had gone through with—they had witnessed the flig of make us freemen. Either the ideas they repre- their country trailed in dust, but public sentiment sent are right, or else our Government has been now pointed to a standard bearer who should deliver them from this thralldom. A party in on position to the Democracy cannot carry on with JEFFFERSON, JACKSON, WEBSTER, CLAY, and all success the Federal Government. Mr. Vallan the great lights, the truly patriotic men, who digham had been driven from his home, and a achieved American independence, who estab- united voice should go up to the White House. lished our Government, and who have been the back. Gov Medill closed by thanking the Con pillars to sustain it, may not have understood the vention for the honor conferred upon him, and

> An elegant bouquet, from a lady of Hamilton county, in honor of Mr. Vallandigham, was presented to the Convention.

nation. On the first ballot, Mr. Vallandigham received 354 votes; Mr Jewett seven. On mo made unanimous. Loud calls were made for ent condition of affairs if the Democracy of the Hon. George E. Pugh, and that gentleman, upon taking the stand, said for some time he had discharged the duty of an attorney for a gentleman. the Government? It is the friendship of the De- who this day has received the nomination of Gov mocracy for the Government that has thus far ernor of Ohio. He had not agreed with him in regard to all questions of expediency in prosecut ing this war, but he was satisfied that the ques tion of war or peace was the highest problem of nomination of VALLANDIGHAM and the spirit of s'a'c-manship; and he could not decide upon the issue raised, without absolute freedom of public discussion, not as a politician, but as a citi

zen. His injuries are my injuries. Out

rage on him is outrige on me; and he ex

horted the Convention to make unanimous the pomination of the faithful, honest, honorable, high minded and forced exile into the Rebel States He desired to say, that in all the auxious hours passed by that gentleman day and night, his cheek never blanched, nor did be swerve from his fundamental rights, as a citizen, to speak without dictation of military law, on questions of war or peace. Mr. Pugh was not prepared to decide, [Cries of "Peace," Peace "] A free people can not decide such an important question until they have heard all sides; and any man who undertook to decide in favor of peace or of war, while under the dominion of mortial law or Order No. 38, did that which would be a mockers and a shame. He did not know what character the resolutions to be brought before the Convention would be, but he was in favor of the adoption of a resolution, that no free people can decide to continue this war, or end it by peace, until they have concluded that their own liberties were safe. He could not say that the declaring of an armistice to the "Confederate States," for a settlement of the present difficulties, as proposed by Mr. Vallandigham, was right, until he had beard his argument and his presentation of all the facts. But when the President or any mi tary gentleman told him that his tellow citizen should not express his opinion, he would reply that it is a farce and a sham to talk of free Government. The Democratic party was not responsible for this unhappy rebellion, brought about by its adversaries in power; they were warned and implored not to baunch this country into the miseries of a civil war. They did it, and clain ed that they could by the sword restore the Constitution and Union as it was; and we hold them to that responsibility, in the face of God, the civilized world and the judgment of all ages, if they demand and require untold millions of treasure, and if they fail, the judgment of their country, Gol and history will be against them As a citizen of the United States he would not submit one hour, so bein h m God, to this arbitracy and presponsible power. The Democratic party had suffered already more outrages than ever could have been conceived of, if I am to hold my lite, my liberty and personal property subject to the arbitrary whim of General Burnside, or any other General. This Con- tonishment and grief, it turned out.- Chicago vention should never adjourn until it has achieved the liberty of the people. He said t in view of Order No 38 He could die but nce I scorn your Order No 38 [Cheers] I trample under foot the order of any military offi eer defining treason. They may imprison me. out me to hard labor, take my life, or come what will, I despise Order No 38; and if you, my fel low citizens, are such abject slaves as to hold render. your lives, liberty and property at the dictation of any man, colonel or corporal, you deserve to be slaves, and posterity will dispise you. He m intained that his client, Mr Vallandigham, who had dared to express his opinion upon the momentous questions of the war, had that right under the Constitution to deliver them; and he exhorted the Convention to postpone every other question in favor of the question of our own liberties; and he would exhort Mr Lincoln on the mestion of neure or war, when he had the right o express that opinion in public, and he intended express that opinion at the hexard of his life This question should fill their hearts every hour

and div, and be their exclusive business until the second Tuesday in October. Mr. Pugh then, with much severity, dwelt upn the acts of military officers, intruding them selves into private houses, and, in the presence of heir wives and children, bringing their victims before a m-ck tribunal, called a military commission. He admonished his Democratic friends not to hilloo to day and repent to-morrow. Say In the legislative history of this country there it and mean it. Let each man take counsel with bly if possible, but by force if necessary. The had been offered and voted upon? From the Convention had possession of the Executive king, who had the audacity to say to my farethat The journal is supposed to be in the custody of he would eventually crawl back into the Demo are a farce, and the Legislature is under no obli Convention. He could pardon an honest man. law, or, indeed, hold any communication with of the Democratic party, but he could not a manture so infamous that one never can describe his But what is the necessity for argument upon infamy. If, before sundown to morrow, General

sonal liberty and that of my children brought me to this Convention I have served the Democracy of Ohio twelve years, and the William Ol. W. 1 1 1 1.1. contract has been dissolve! I desire no firee, and want no other position than that of a private citizen; but life is no larger tolerable under this despotism, and I would rether be -Is to the scaffold than submit to Burnside's Or der No. 38 And the question now for you to decide is, will you submit? [Cries of "No, no, no." If the people, in O tober, by their suffra ges, sustain that order, he would advise his Democratic friends to sell their chattels and property and emigrate to some other country, where they can be free citizens. He was in favor of this Convention not adjourning until these rights were granted to them; and, in the language of The Committee on Credentials reported the list Patrick Henry, "If this be treeson, make the most of it " Turning to Gov. Medill, he said: "Now my friend Governor, I think I have viola

tel Order No 38 enough " Mr. Pugh then said that he had sought an op- Gal ery. portunity on the gunbout to converse with Mr. Vallandisham, and there put the question to him -"Has President Lincoln given you any choice between going to Fort Warren or to go South?" Mr. Vallandigham replied, "No, but I would rather go to Fort Warren a thousand times than go South " Mr Pugh replied, "When you are FIRST TIME FOR THREE YEARS! gone the Abolition liars in charge of the tele graph will say that he chose to go S uth " Mr. Val andigh m said, "I authorize von, Mr Pugh, to say that such is not the fact; that I prefer go ing to Fort Warren than to those who are Rebels against the United States I have given you my opinion. If you are a freeman, you will follow it, and you are not entitled to be a freem in if you don't." He then called upon the Convention, in the name of 150,000 Democratic freemen in Ohio, not to disperse or go home until they have de manded of the President the restors ion of that person whom they have named for Governor, and talk of nothing else until he shall be restored to us. Mr. Pugh retired amid the most desfening Will have the honor of appealing, as above, in a new, applaus e.

The next business was that of nominating a cand date for Lieutenant Governor Hon Geo E Pugh was put in nomination, and immediately the excitement become very great. A motion was made to confirm the nomination by acclamation. Mr. Pugh undertook to decline, but the delegates took him from the stand and passed him over the shoulders of the great mass of the people here assembled, and while in this position his nomination w s male unmimous, amid the most deafening and prolonged cheering Mr Pugh finally consented to accept the nomination. The Convention then took a recess of half an

At five o'clock the Convention ressembled, and proceeded to billot for Auditor of State William D. Morgan, of Licking; William Hub. bard, of Logan, and Jonah Smith, of Richland, were put in nomination. Mr Smith's nome was withdrawn on the first ballot: Mr. Hubbard was

Next came the nomination for Treasurer of State: George W. Spencer of Clarke, H. S. Knopp of Ashland, James Norton of Jefferson, G. W. Stokes of Warren, and Diniel Warner of Georga, were put in nomination. H S. Knapp was declared the nominee of the

Next come the nominations for Supreme Judge: W. Belden of Stark, P. Van Trump of Fair field, Van R Humphries of Summit, John W. Okey of Guernsey, and W. H. Safford of Ross, On the first ballot, Judge Van Trump received

Dr Oolds, in the name of Mr. Van Trump. thanked the Convention for the nomination For Member of the Board of Public Works. John H. Eaton received the unanimous nomina The President then presented the following ren, on thursday and Saturday afternoon, at 23% o'clock dispatches and letters, which were read, and received with great favor by the Convention.

The following dispatch was then directed to be sent to Mrs. Vallandigham : "Cottumbes June 11, 1863. "MRS VALLANDIGHAM D. vion, Ohio; "Madam-By the unanimous request of the greatest Convention ever held in Ohio, I have FRIHE UNDERSIGNED INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT the honor of sending you the glad tidings that

your husband has been nominated by acclamation as our candidate for Governor. "WM MEDILL. President." The following gentlemen were appointed a State Central Committee: De James G Thomps a cept the offer. son, Samuel Medary, George L Converse, Amos June13-dit Layman and Allen J. Thurman, and one member from each district was appointed as an Ad-

visory Committee.

Lincoln and the "Spirits." Mr Lincoln's interviews with George Wash ington, Napoleon Bonaparte, Julius Cæsar and other defunct warriors and state-men who were famous for success during their sejourn on earth, are said to have become almost as frequent as his interviews with his Cabinet Muisters. The "medium" through whom the President holds intercourse with prominent residents of the other world is said to be a person who lives in New York and who is accounted one of the best in the country. The manner in which Mr Lincoln be come a convert to Spiritualism was this: It was his second interview with the medium referred to. "I have seen you before," said the me hum. Mr R "Yes," said the President "You were then a commanded by a gentleman who is now dead," said Mr R , the medium "No," said Mr Lin coln, "he is not dead; he has been sick, but I heard vesterday that he was recovering " "He is dead," persisted the medium; "he died this morning." And so, much to Mr. Lucoln's as

The Charleston Courier says that General Jackson had a strong presentment that he would be killed before the war was brought to a close. and that the event would take place in the last. or one of the last battles fought. The Courier must imagine that the rebellion is about to sur-

A resident of Petersburg, Va , is making from the pennut a most palarable and nutricion oli for table use; also, an excellent oit for lubriceting and illuminating purposes. Sure'y the war beings to light mony things which might otherwise have remained in obscurity forever.

Col. B. F Mullen, of the 25th (1st Irish, regiment, has been appointed Commandant of the Post at Modison, Ind.

> TAILORING. LOUIS SCHOLTZ,

MERCHANT TAILOR. No. 19 North Pennsylvania Street.

MASTHE RICHEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN the City, consisting of Cloths, (black and col red;) or French, Scotch and American Cossimeres of every shale and color; also an endless variety of Vertings Gentlemen wishing a garment made to fit and in good shape and style, should give me a call and I will conviure them that I can sell them a garment better cut. 150 bett r made and bester trimmed than any other tailor in the civ for the same money.

All kinds of MILITARY GOODS Rept on hand. Officers wishing to get a Coat, Vest or Trowsers mad- in true regulation style, I ad better leave LOUIS SCHOLTZ. their measure with Two Doors South of Post office.

TEAS.

H. H. LEE.

BATES BLOCK CHINA TEA STORE,

No. 14 Illinois Street,

OFFERS SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS, BOTH IN

TO TEA DRINKERS. We have just received a superior and full assortment of GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

Which, owing to our facilities for buring, and experience in judging Teas, we are enabled to offer turonitners a superior quality, at lower prices than any other Hou-e in the State. We call particular attention to our choice JAPANESE TEAS, just received.

AMUSEMENTS.

lata brof Mr. and Mis COULDOCK.

SATURDAY FYER NG. JUNE 13, 1863, Wil be pr sented the New and Thrilling i lay of THE JEW OF FRANKFORT, To conclude with the Great Drama of

and of the Donna ic Season.

Monday - Ill commerce a short Summer Season for the put, ose of introducing Harry Gilbert's celebrated Ballet and Pantom ne Troupe.

PRICES OF ADMISSION. Dress Circle and Parquette..... 50cents Lady and Gentleman. . 75 Ench additionallady 25 " see thorsopenat 7% o'clock. Performance combefore at 8 precisely.

A WEDBER TES RUMSEY'S MINSTRELS THE MODEL TROUPE OF THE WORLD!

Positively Two Nights Only! ATMASONIC HALL ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, JUNE 12TH AND 13TH, 1863.

varied and pleasing programme. Admission '5 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

EIGHTEEN STAR PERFORMERS.

Doe s open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 814. HARRY HAPGOOD, Agent and Business Manager MASONIC HALL.

FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY! Commencing Wednesday June 16.

BRENNER & FRIES

POLIMOSORAMA

WONDERFUL

OF THE WAR.

THE MAGNIFICENT MOVING MIRROR, THE in alrest I ving reality the most interes jug and exc tag sceneso the tirent Re ellion, for the beginning of the stri ed was to the last great battle of Chancel orville, sided by the most ingerious mechanical effects, and the most eloquent and powerful Lecturer in the most a tistically pattrayed paintings ever exhibited. The Mounlight Scenes and Couffers, with the audible clash of rms, become a of carnon bur-ting of shells and the make and flame of his tie, are given with an astonishing trathfalness to nature, along ther presenting the most gorgeo and tife-like pictorial ever unrolled to an Ameriouble, covering ov r 35,00 b square feet of canv sa. 1955. Admissio : 25 cents to all parts of the house. Doors open at 7% o'clock-Curtain r ses at 8%. Matinees for the accommetation of Famili s and Childjune lu dio-

NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

his wif has hid the disease of the womb for ix vests and seven months, and that he had engaged for this one dime eleven different dectors, without effecting a cu e un il I call d on Mr ADAM DETTZ who cared my w fe in a very short time, who refore I he rewith offer up my s lema thanks. Two weeks before I offered a doctor of this city \$200 for the cure o my wife, but he di ! not HENRY BOECHER, Bu cher.

DRY GOODS.

THONSSEN & LAHEY

67 West Washington St.

BETWEEN ILLINOIS AND TENNESSEE STREETS,

WILL SELL FOR SIXTY DAYS AT RETAIL

Warrented to fit, Hosiery, Corsets.

Shirts.

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Linens, &c.

And offer great inducements to buyers of NOTIONS, &C.

THONSSEN & LAHEY. 67 West Washington, Street.

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4.000 PIECES MCTAGGERT & DUNN'S BEST,

Just Received, and For Sale by MAGUIRE, JONES & CO., Nos. 7 and 8 Ba es House Building.

FISH.

HF. BRLS. NEW NOS. 1, 2 and 3 MACKEREL.

All New and in Fine Order. Just received by

120 QR. do

MAGUIRE, JONES & CO je5-d2w

DRUCC STS. PUBLIC NOTICE.

TOMLINSON & COX, Druggists, Ne. Is East Washington Street,

Have been appointed agents for the sale of

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO, THE WONDERFUL GRANULUS, for the cure of Cougas Colos, Sore Throat, Bronchetis, Wheezing, rritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, and Diseases of the Lungs. Sold ! a re hoxes, 25cts., 61cts., and \$1 each nindawly

HOTELS.

ANELIVE HOUSE. F. S. AVELINE, Prop'r. Corner Calhounand Berry Sts.,

> (Opposite the Court House,) FORT WAYNE. INDIANA.

AUCTION SALE.

For Sale at Auction.

TOY FEATHERSTON, AUCTIONEER, IN FRONT OF HIS AUCTION ROOM, NO. "S MAST WASHINGTON

Street, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on MONDAY, 22d of June, the tollowing Lots, situated in a very populous and

Alley . 100 Fect. 100 Feet. O Feet 39 Feet 30 Feet

The above diagram represents the Lots sub divided from Lets 5 and 8 in Goldsberry heirs sub division of Outlot 46 S. L.E. POSCHVE. TERM -- & cash in hand; & la 6 months; & in 12 month; and & in 18 n or the, with interest, and mort, age to recure deferred payments.

Walnut Street-30 Feet.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Ludlum's Specific. FOR THE CURE OF Gonorrhea Gleets. Whites Strictures

COMPLAINTS OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

F#3HE Generrhora, or commonly called Clap, is a disand poor, both married and single. A though socrouble. worse than the disease it-elf. The common fashionable and only promise what we can well and promptly pertreatment is first to deprive you of all business; then cupped or lached, combined with nausea inc medicines, injections, loff as, o atments, and warm fomenta ions haver few days the measurings are chanced; and after some mouths' treatment in this way, which the nations bear-with great fortitude for fear of ex. of methe is discharged, or discharges houself, with an irritable aretor, a swelled testici , an enlargement of the prostrate glands or a disease of the neck of the bladder. Tois specific, which acts like a charm, with a few dozes ont one diseases, and squite pleasant to take, and which he cored mousands in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and many of the Southern cities, is a certain and effectual remedy, that makes a rapid andpermanent cure.

without regard to diet, drmk or exercise, except wrestling, jumping or ever-straining. This remedy is unequaled by a sything yet discovered for the cure of those disesses. It is extracted from our own plants, and is perfeetly safe, as it is purely vegetable. I contains no mercury, so that you can expose yourself to all kinds of weather, without the east danger from the medicine. And if you are careful in wrapping up your paste, you will have no taste or smell from it, so that you are not deprived from going intocompany, or being detected by neare t triends This is no quack me icine, but a remedy discovered and used with immen-e-success by a regular physician and confidently recommended to the unfortunate.

CAUTIO .- None is genuine without the signature of the proprietor, W F. Davidson, around the bex. All infringements of trade marks will be presecuted with the usmortrigor of the law. W. F. DAVIDSON, Sole Proprietor. Cincipnati, Ohio

FOR SALE.

Sold by Druggists generally.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

FINE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE LOT NO. 3 in Square No. 64, with the improvements thereon. and but a few feet from Washington siree, and is nearly equal to Wa bjugton street property. It has si nated on it a comfortable two story Brick i one, with eight or nice tooms; hices Virginia Avenue, one of the business streets of the city, 55 feet, and russ back to baryland street, next stre t to Washington-a front of 40 feet, more or less-making a good building front in Mar, land

Also Lot No. 7 in Square No. 09, in the city of Indi anapolis. This Lot is situated on Marsland street nearly opposite he State House, is 67%, feet from by 195 test to an alicy, and well adapted for a manufacturing establish-Sold property will be sold at private sale between now and the 4th day o June, 1863. If not sold by that time I will, on the 6th in-t, offer the ame at public sale at the foor of the Court House, to the highest holder, be-tieven the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock on safe day.

TERMS OF SALE-time to ird cash, the balonce in one and two years, the d-ferred payments to bear interest and be The title is indisputable. juned-19t WM. JOHN WALLACE.

BOOKS. New Books! New Eooks!

OSECRANS' CAMPA'GN BY W. D. R.
My Sou hern Friends, by the author of "Among At Olds, by the author of "pitjals." Kinglake's Invasion of the Cr mea, Darrell Markham, by Miss Bradden. Lady Audley's Secret, by Miss Braddon.

Marion Gray, by Mrs. Holmes, author of "Tempest

and Sunshine." Mysteries of Life, Death and Futurity National Almanac for 1863. Bowen, Stewart & Co's.

Barri gton, by Charles i ever.

TURNING.

Notice to Carpenters and Stair Builders.

OUIS KOLB, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL JOB Long and Sile Hoslery, at the sign of the Big Stocking ton and Sile Hoslery, at the sign of the Big Stocking to Burner. T OUIS KOLB, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL JOB and Meridian, is prepared to execute all kinds of Turning in the best manner, and at reasonable prices. I keep constantly on hand Stair Ballusters and Newe

Posis, and fur them to order. All work done promptly and by good order. All kinds of carving will be done at the same place, by april 13m Louis simon & BattilleR. ap:9 -13m HATS, CAPS, &C. 1863. 1863.

WHOLESALE. DONALDSON & CARR.

HATS, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS,

EXCLUSIVELY AT

TATOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE ATT N. tion of Country Merchants to their new and splen-did stock of Wool, Cassimere, Fur, Beaver and silk Hats, together with every etyle of Boys' and Mess' Caps. Also & fine tot of Laties', Mi ses' and Childrens' Hats for Summ r, with Palm Hats, Shaker Hoods, Silk and Cotton Umbreilas and Parasols, all of which have been bought with especial reference to the wants of the Country Trad , and will be sold exclusively at wholesale as I w as they can be bought in any Western market. Call and DONAL SON & CARR.

71 West Washington screet, indianapolis, ind.

ATTORNEY. JOSEPH A. LEWIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

June2-d3m

OFFICE ON SECUND FLOOR BURBARD'S BLOCK. fully and promptly strend to all legal be mess entrusted 1, legal. to him. I special attention given to collections. He re- Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay. fers to the business men of Indianapo.is generally.

FOUNDRIES. THE HOOSIER STATE

FOUNDRY AND STOYE WORKS. HAVING COMPLETED OUR FOUNDRY WE ARE now prepared to receive and satisfactorily execute ord vs for stoves and castings c-terally. The semio partner has just returned from the East, where he has precured the most de trable and perfect patterns for cook and parior to cover introduced into the market. We especially lovite the attention of wholesale store dealers to gusting malady, and is too well known to require this branch of our business, with a request that they will any explana ion; it is easy to be got, but it is difficult to giv us a call. Our other work will embrace iron routs get clear of It is a companion that few admire; it peres all classes of socie y-both male and hemale, rich | threin our manufacture,) railing and mill castings, sugar mill- and kettles, hon-e work, such as ventilators, window caps, alll- and hollows are, in fact everything pro tured an iron foundry. We respectfully solicit patronage,

> Office and Feyndry, 103 south Delaware street, a join ing Indianapolis and Cincinnati and Indiana Central. Freight Depots, Indianapolis indiana, COX, LORD & PECK.

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NO. 6 TEMPERANCE HALL,

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0 OCK W REN NA MA

COLLARS, &C. PAPER COLLARS, CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST, 10 FOR 25 CENTS.

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Enameled, Linen and Steel Collars Parker's Depot for Paper Collars, &c., And to the Public. WHOLESALE and RETAIL NEW NECK TIES 20 CENTS, \$1 75 PER DOZEN. Cotton Half H := 20 cents, \$1 75 per dozen. White Shirts \$1 75 cents, \$18 per dozen, Grits' Und rsh rts 50 cents, \$5 50 per dozen. Ledie 'Wuite, Brown, Pink, Slate, Black, Mixed Cot-

100 FOR \$2 50.

30 West Washington Street.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween the under igned, under the firm of J. Hahn & Co., is this day discolved by mutual consent. H. Garter is alone authorized to settle the business of said firm JACOB HAHN.

H. GRATER.

jun-8-dlw

Indianapolis, June 9, 1463. HOTELS.

BATES HOUSE. J. L. HOLTON,

PROPRIETOR.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

AGENCY -OF THE-

ACENCY.

U. S. "5-20" YEAR LOAN.

THESE BONDS BEAR SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, payable in gold, semi-annually. We supply them Corner Washington and Meridian Streets, (entrance in all denominations at par.
from Meridian Street,) Indianapo is, ind. He will faith. The privilege of subscribing to this loan will cease July A. & J. C. S. HARRISON.